

CHURCH MATTERS.

Religious Notices.
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. H. W. Ballantine, Pastor. Public worship on the Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12 m. Sunday-school prayer meeting, Sabbath at 7 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:45 p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Ezra D. Simons, Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12 m. The Lord's Supper on the first Sabbath of each month, except on the first Sabbath of the year. Temperance meeting on Tuesday evenings. Prayer meeting on Thursday evenings. Young People's meeting, Sabbath evening at 6:30 o'clock.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. D. R. Lowrie, Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evenings at 7:45. Class meetings, Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7:45 o'clock.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Front street, corner Franklin. Rev. S. W. Duffield, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 12 m. Weekly prayer meeting at 8 o'clock each Thursday evening, in Chapel parlor.

CHRIST CHURCH (Episcopal).—Liberty street. Rev. W. G. Farrington, D.D., Rector. Morning service, 10:30 o'clock. Second service, 7:30 p. m., except first Sunday in month, when it is at 3:45 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

HOPKIN CHURCH.—Sunday school every Sabbath at 3:30 p. m. John G. Brough, Superintendent.

CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART.—Rev. J. M. Nardiello, Pastor. First mass, 8:30 a. m. High mass, 10:30 a. m. Vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

BERKELEY UNION SABBATH SCHOOL.—Held in Berkeley School-house, Bloomfield avenue, every Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m. John A. Skinner, Superintendent. All are welcome.

WATSESSING M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. J. Cowans, Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:45. Class meeting on Tuesday evening at 7:45.

ST. PAUL'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH (Watsessing).—Rev. Daniel I. Edwards, Rector. Morning service, 10:30 o'clock; evening service, 7:30. Sunday school, 3 p. m.

GERMAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. John M. Enslin, Pastor. Hours of service, 10:30 a. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m. Prayer meeting, Tuesday evening, 7:45 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH (Brookdale).—Rev. William G. E. See, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 9 a. m. E. G. Day, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening.

SILVER LAKE.—Sabbath school held every Sunday, in the hall, at 3 p. m. Charles A. Hubbs, Superintendent. Gospel meeting every Sabbath evening at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer and Conversational meeting, Wednesday evening.

SUNDAY SCHOOL NORMAL CLASS.—Rev. W. H. Broadhead, teacher. Held at Sunday School room of First Presbyterian Church, every Friday evening during February. Commencing at 8 p. m. All interested in the Sunday-school lessons are very cordially invited to attend.

Impressions.

"A little knowledge is a dangerous thing. Drink deep or taste not the Pyrean spring." The editorial on "The Logic of Dynamite" on the whole is not a bad one, and appeals to every one's sense of justice who reads it, but as a constitutional growler I want to draw your attention to the quoted two lines of the heading and then to the last portion of the article in question, as offering an example of its application:

When Charles V. of Spain, in order to suppress Protestantism, ordered that all heretics should be put to death and their property confiscated, etc., etc.

Now this portion of your article shows that temperance got the best of you when quaffing the Pyrean liquid. Had you drunk deeper you would have realized that Charles V. was too poor a Catholic at that particular time to have persecuted the Protestants because they were heretics, but because they were rebellious subjects. An emperor that would order his German hireling soldiers to sack Rome as he did in 1527, would scarcely be such an enthusiastic Catholic. Again, William Stirling, himself a bigot, says in his "Greatest Life of Charles V.": "In one point alone did Charles in the end differ widely from Charles on the throne. In the world fanaticism had not been one of his vices, he feared the keys no more than did his cousin of England," etc., etc. "While he held Clement VII. prisoner at Rome he permitted even at Madrid the mockery of masses for that pontiff's speedy deliverance. Against the Protestants he fought rather as rebels than as heretics," etc., etc. Again, Rohrbaucher says in his "Histoire de l'Eglise Catholique": "Again the Emperor declared that it was not for religion he took up arms but to bring to reason the rebels, of whom the Elector of Saxony and the Landgrave were leaders; more than this, they published in their manifestos that the war was ordered by the secret instigation of the Roman antichrist and the Council of Trent." Even Schiller, with all his one-sidedness, would hardly draw the inference your article does.

Now, Mr. Editor, do not bring up anything in your paper that leads to religious discussion; it is not polite and grates on many of your readers. There is plenty in the social life of every day matters to make a paper readable and appreciated and neighbors good friends. Do not put us by the ears.

X. L. P.

Anti-Monopoly.

To the Citizens:

I wish to congratulate the readers of your spicy little weekly on your editorial in issue of February 7th, headed "True Anti-Monopoly." Great good must ensue from a discussion of that question in journals such as yours.

For years the great army of lawyers, clergymen and editors have watched their fellow-men going down before a storm of monopolistic oppression. And for as many years, sheltered with their monopolistic passions, they have constantly asserted "it is not much of a shower any way." Hence, while I will criticize some of your positions, I rejoice that you have taken up the subject. I will not call any names, but am very sure that, on better acquaintance with our leaders, you will see cause to modify your unfavorable opinion so emphatically expressed. And in regard to the "crowd," I will only say that I can select from some large manufacturing companies men at the bench better posted on true political economy than the high salaried business managers of the same companies. "Monopolies are not evils per se." To which I would reply "not proven."

Speaking solely for myself, I believe all monopolies should be exercised by the entire people. For instance, gas, water and street railways by the municipality. Lands and inland waters and water powers by the State. The nation to conduct telegraphs, railroads and national waterways. Electromagnetic corporations need not be considered. The purpose of our patent laws would be better served by the government (i. e., the people) paying the inventor the appraised value of his invention. This could be done in a lump sum or in yearly payments, at his option. The invention would then go on the general market. The people would be saved from extortionate prices, while recompense to the inventor would be much more certain and just.

You say, "No idea could be more false than that a corporation is an independent entity." I would refer your readers to Johnson's Encyclopedia. There I find, "This new person is to be thought of without reference to the members of which it is composed. * * * A contract made with a corporation is not made with the members, nor do they, in a legal point of view, own its property." "Throw aside the legal status of a corporation" and it has no existence whatever. You say "it exists for interest of its stockholders." More correctly, for the interest of its manipulators. But it frequently pretends to exist for the public good. That is a false pretense and a fraud.

The people have put their trust in corporations. That trust has been cruelly betrayed. And because it has walked, steel shod, with its soulless body over the lives of our fellows, we are in array against it.

Your "Lastly" would seem to convey the idea that the interests of stockholders and employees are mutual. The direct reverse is true. The interest and lives of employed are a continual sacrifice to insure large salaries to sinecures and good dividends on stock that is likely to be a large part water.

L. E. SMALL.

SOUTHINGTON, Conn., Feb. 13th, 1885.

Bloomfield vs. Essex County.

The suit of the Township of Bloomfield against the Collector of the County of Essex, to set aside the action of the Board of Assessors of Essex County, by which the sum of one hundred thousand dollars was added to the valuation of real estate in Bloomfield as returned by Mr. Oakes in July last, was argued before the Supreme Court at Trenton on Wednesday by Halsey M. Barrett, Township Counsel. The decision of the court will probably be rendered at the June term.

The Golden Rule.

ITS VIOLATION THE CAUSE OF SOCIAL WRONGS AND INJUSTICE.

I was pleased to read in THE CITIZEN of last week a brace of editorials that took us out upon advanced ground in the battle that has begun against those twin relics of the past, aristocracy and centralization. The articles referred to antagonized particularly the English nobility (so called), but in directing attention to its absurdities your correspondent, for the occasion, placed THE CITIZEN in line with the progressive spirit of the age. I am rejoiced to know that in at least the mockery of masses for that pontiff's speedy deliverance. Against the Protestants he fought rather as rebels than as heretics," etc., etc. Again, Rohrbaucher says in his "Histoire de l'Eglise Catholique": "Again the Emperor declared that it was not for religion he took up arms but to bring to reason the rebels, of whom the Elector of Saxony and the Landgrave were leaders; more than this, they published in their manifestos that the war was ordered by the secret instigation of the Roman antichrist and the Council of Trent." Even Schiller, with all his one-sidedness, would hardly draw the inference your article does.

Now, Mr. Editor, do not bring up anything in your paper that leads to religious discussion; it is not polite and grates on many of your readers. There is plenty in the social life of every day matters to make a paper readable and appreciated and neighbors good friends. Do not put us by the ears.

X. L. P.

It is true, however, as maintained in THE CITIZEN, that the removal of the evils and

oppressions of corporate monopoly must be "done with the full understanding that the remedies are to affect, not an impersonal thing, but a vast army of stockholders and employees with the same rights as ourselves." All will admit the necessity of that understanding, but I proceed to quote from a much higher authority: "If thy right hand offend thee, cut it off"—the application being in this instance that the mere question of bread and butter, employment, salary, dividend, interest on stock or mortgage, ought not to hinder any person of true-hearted moral courage from giving his support to measures calling monopolists to account, however radical such measures may be, if in accordance with God's laws for the impartial government of his human family.

But what is a true monopolist? To compare land monopolists, individual or corporate, as they are found in Great Britain—as they are even now having "developed" in our own Great West—to compare these with the owner of a small farm or cottage and justify monopoly from that standard, is to "darken counsel without wisdom." A monopolist, pure and simple, is a man who says, or company of men who affirm in their hearts "there is no God," and worship instead "the laws of trade." All must have a God of some kind, and these lay down as the first commandment of theirs: "Buy cheap and sell dear." In its practical enforcement that maxim is diametrical to God's law framed for the equal advancement and true prosperity of all: "Whosoever things ye would that men should do unto you, even so do ye also unto them: for this is the law and the prophets." Under the devil's regime of "buying cheap and selling dear," arises the great injustice on the part of capital with respect to labor. The honest employer would like to ask of his workmen: "How much ought I to pay for your services?" But the "laws of trade" compel these scrupulous and the unscrupulous alike to ask instead, "How cheaply can I get your services?" and upon this principle those receiving the most magnificent returns from their investments pay the lowest wages possible to their employees.

The "Golden Rule" applied to business instead of the laws of trade would give equal value in the exchange of all commodities, labor included, between buyer and seller, based upon the true cost of such commodities. One who demanded or obtained for his one day's labor the daily pay of two, ten, twenty or a hundred of his fellow men in exchange, would find himself ostracized as a monopolist or usurer. All such are becoming unpopular now, and rich men, instead of being lauded and respected, are often despised and ridiculed. If it be a truth that in the brain of an anarchist, "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing," a colossal pile of wealth, unjustly obtained and held by a few selfish men, is an infinitely more "dangerous thing," both to monopolists themselves and to society.

A few hundred years ago, before steam and electricity were utilized for the dissemination of intelligence and to promote education, knowledge was a "monopoly" held by the few. Now there is no such monopoly, and because the principles of justice and human brotherhood as embodied in their teachings of Jesus, through these great inventions have come to the knowledge and comprehension of the least as well as the greatest, there has arisen this mighty opposition, everywhere, against the oppressions of unjust government.

ADELPHOS.

Columbia Valentine.

One of the most handsome and most unique and original ideas in chromolithography is the Columbia Valentine, just issued by the Pope Manufacturing Co., of Boston, Mass. The design, which is in twelve colors and mounted upon a panel, is a genuine work of art. The picture, from a painting by Copleland, of Boston, is artistically divided into three scenic sections: the first, a view of early sunrise, with fine atmospheric effect, represents the old-fashioned morning ride; the centre scene, appropriately framed by the tire of an Expert bicycle, is a strikingly beautiful view of picturesque country, a lady riding upon a tricycle accompanied by a mounted bicyclist, crossing a rustic bridge in the foreground; the last scene is a wheel by moonlight, the bright rays of the hub-lights cutting the semi-darkness. Upon the back of the panel the following descriptive poem is tastefully printed:

FEBRUARY 14, 1885.

A picture of the early dawn,
 When as I hasten o'er the lea,
 With boon companion of the morn,
 I counsel hope, but think of thee.
 A picture of the laughing noon,
 When o'er the rustic bridge I ride
 And dare interpret friendship's rune,
 For thou alone art by my side.
 A picture when the day has fled,
 And with it all my fears are gone,
 And troops of stars by Astraea led,
 Are marshalled in the heavenly zone.
 The story: morn and noon and night
 Bear witness to my love and thine.
 The moral: they who choose aright
 Shall guard and prize my Valentine.

There is no other writer in our language who can do the following funny sort of thing, or in fact any funny thing whatever, in a more subtle and serene—almost elusive—vein than Robert J. Burdette:

And never again that good young man
 Came back to play on his piumigan;
 And never again in the night of June
 Was heard the twang of his pasturion.
 For his heart it quakes, as he turned away,
 And he snapped the strings of his muscoday;
 And high on the weeping willow tree
 He langed his voiceless calipee.

Lundborg's Perfume, Elenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marcell Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Gilly of the Valley.

AFTER 20 YEARS.—Mr. MATHEWS, 122 A. Main St., Paterson, N. J., was CURED OF ASTHMA and CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, by Dr. BRADSWORTH'S OLD COUNTRY COUGH SYRUP. The best Cough Medicine in the world. 50c and \$1. All Druggists.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY
 For the Cure of Kidney and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and all disorders arising from an impure state of the BLOOD. To women who suffer from any of the above to their sex it is an unfailing friend. All Druggists. One dollar a bottle, or address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

DO THE RIGHT THING.
 Common Sense Talk to Million People. Clear Testimony of a Witness.
 Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:
 "DEAR SIR: About eight years ago I began to suffer from a Liver difficulty. During the attack I experienced severe pain, as manifested by what I cannot describe better than by calling it a *driving* in sensation. The agony of it was almost beyond endurance. None of the usual medicines employed in such cases had any effect upon me. From time to time I was laid up and unable to attend to my business. This covered a period of a year.
 Finally Mr. Lloyd, a druggist of this city, suggested your FAVORITE REMEDY as an excellent thing for the Liver. I had not taken the whole of the first bottle before I found much decided relief; the pain passed away and to my delight I regained the power to enjoy and do as I pleased again. I cannot better express my appreciation of Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY than by telling you that since my personal knowledge of its virtues I have recommended it to a great many of my friends and acquaintances.
 Yours truly, S. PEPSON.
 222 Alexander Avenue.
 Mr. Pepson, one of Albany's old and respected residents, and consents to the publication of the above letter." N. Y.

MISS NORTHALL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, BOYS AND GIRLS
 Broad Street, opposite the Park,
 BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
 Competent teachers for all Departments. Lessons every day, in
French and German.
 Latin included in the regular course.
 Pupils received at any time, and charged from date of entrance.
 Pupils prepared for college course.
 For particulars apply at school, between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. After that time at Miss Northall's residence,
 Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J.

ROBERT M. BALL, Mason and Builder
 BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
 P. O. Box 27.
 Residence, cor. Broad and Benson Streets.
 Repairing Attended to Promptly.

FANCY WORK.
 New Opening.
 SPECIAL CARD TO LADIES.
 Stamping & Embroidering, Etc.
 There has been opened at PETTIT'S HAIRSTORE, 10 BANK ST. (near Broad St.) under the auspices of Miss HATTIE TAYLOR (formerly with Marsh,) a splendid line of new STAMPING PATTERNS, and NEW DESIGNS IN BALLROOMS, and EMBROIDERY MATERIALS, such as CRAWLS, WOOLSTEDS, ETCHING SILKS, CORDS, CHENILLES, FLUSHES, FELTS, SATINS, etc., at very lowest prices. Lessons given in all kinds of Embroidery. Lessons free where Cloth and Materials are bought at the store.

Fine Chance for Holiday Work.
PETTIT'S HAIR STORE
 No. 10 Bank near Broad St.
 (Left Side, Newark).
 CHEAPEST HAIR STORE IN THE STATE.

BLOOMFIELD SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
 Annual Statement January 1, 1885.

Assets.
 Loans on bond and mortgage, \$65,800 00
 Temporary loans, with collateral, 1,200 00
 United States Bonds (Market value), 12,700 00
 Interest due and accrued, 2,183 79
 Cash on hand and in Bank, 6,132 18
 \$88,015 97

Liabilities.
 Due depositors, including interest at 4 per cent, this day credited, \$83,495 41
 Surplus, \$4,520 56

The above is a true statement of the condition of the Bloomfield Savings Institution, on the morning of January 1, 1885.

JOSEPH K. OAKES, Vice-President,
THOMAS C. DODD, Treasurer,
SAMUEL CARL, Auditing Committee,
JAMES W. BALDWIN, CHARLES AKERS.

Money deposited on or before the first business day in January, April, July or October, will bear interest from those dates respectively, unless withdrawn before the next interest day. The interest days are January 1 and July 1, and the interest then credited still bears interest thenceforth the same as a new deposit.

Dr. A. E. Sheets, Surgeon Dentist,
 466 Broad Street,
 Cor. Orange, NEWARK, N. J.

A Set of Teeth Warranted the Best and Newest Moulds, Only \$10.00.

CHEAPER SETS IF DESIRED.

Sets Made Over Good as New, \$4; Gold Fillings a Specialty, \$1.50 up; Silver and Platinum 75c up; Teeth Extracted, 50c.

All Work Warranted as Represented.
 Office Hours—8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

THOS. B. ALLEN, CONFECTIONER & CATERER,
 691 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
 Weddings, Dinners & Receptions
 Given Special Attention.
 First-Class Music Furnished.

Ladies' & Gents' Dining Rooms
 LARGE AND FRESH STOCK OF CONFECTIONERY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

ZACHARIAS & SMITH,
 Oraton Hall, Newark, N. J.

BICYCLES, TRICYCLES AND VELOCIPEDES,
 Bought, Sold and Repaired.
 Bicycle Riding Taught Free.
 ROGERS & SHERWOOD FINE-MERCANTILE PRINTING
 21 & 23 BARCLAY STREET
 26 & 28 PARK PLACE New York
 Cor. Church

JOHN QUANE.
 Dealer in all kinds of
Choice Fish and Oysters
 IN THEIR SEASON.
 Stand, at Hoboken Ferry,
 Foot of Barclay St., NEW YORK.

Orders left in the morning will be ready for afternoon trains.

JOHN RASSBACH, Florist and Nurseryman,
 Cor. Midland and Maolis Avenues,
 BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR COAL

For the Winter, and the best coal in the Market is sold by
GILBERT & TAYLOR,
 ALSO
KINDLING WOOD,
 By the Cord, Sawed or Split.
 Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.
 OFFICES: At Yard foot of Beach Street, and Next door to Post Office.

MONEY AND LABOR, Corporation and Co-operation.
 BY THEODORE BOURNE.
 Rev. D. R. Lowrie, M. E. Church, Bloomfield, N. J., says: "I have read the proof-sheets of 'Money and Labor,' written by Theodore Bourne with much interest. I have not seen anything like it before. It is very timely and suggestive."
 This essay will be sent to any party or club ordering 50 or more copies at a discount of 30 per cent.; 12 copies will be mailed to the address of clergymen whose names are furnished by sender of \$1 to the Publisher, T. Bourne, 60 Liberty St. New York, your receipt of which will be promptly acknowledged.

FOR SALE BY UNION NEWS COMPANY, And Newsdealers Generally.

HOME MADE BREAD.
MISS E. McCOMB,
 Opp. Keyler's Furniture Warerooms,
 Bloomfield Ave.,
Home Made Bread, Pies, Cakes, Jellies, Etc., MADE TO ORDER.

CARPETS CARPETS

ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 ROLLS.

Just received 1,000 rolls of MOQUETTE, VELVETS, BODY BRUSSELS TAPE, PLY EXTRA SUPER and LOW PRICK INGRAINS from a house in need of money. Are to close them out at any price. No reasonable offer refused, as they must be sold.

Save Thirty Per Cent.,
And order your Goods now, to be delivered April or May 1st, without extra charge for storage.

We will take orders for goods; low, for any amount, with a small deposit, delivered at any time. Do not miss the opportunity, as this is the only one. There never will be another such prices.

OUR PRICE LIST.

Comparison Defied.

For Instance:

Walnut Marble Top Suits that cost \$50 to manufacture, I will sell for, \$40 00	Parlor Suits, Walnut Frame, in the
Walnut Suits that cost \$65, I will sell for, 60 00	Bed Lounge, in Carpet, \$40 00
Walnut Suits that cost \$75, I will sell for, 65 00	Good Bed Lounge, \$40 00
Walnut Suits that cost \$100, I will sell for, 75 00	Walnut Bedstead, \$40 00
Ash or Maple Suits that cost \$25, I will sell for, 20 00	Walnut Extension Table, \$40 00
Ash or Maple Suits that cost \$30, I will sell for, 25 00	Walnut Wardrobe, \$40 00
Ash or Maple Suits that cost \$35, I will sell for, 30 00	Marble Top Centre Table, \$40 00
Ash or Maple Suits that cost \$40, I will sell for, 35 00	Good Case Seat, Rocker, \$40 00
Enameled Bedroom Suits that cost \$15, I will sell for, 12 00	Good Case Seat Chair, \$40 00
Enameled Bedroom Suits that cost \$20, I will sell for, 15 00	Hair Mattress, \$40 00
Enameled Bedroom Suits that cost \$25, I will sell for, 20 00	Mixed Mattress, \$40 00
Enameled Bedroom Suits that cost \$30, I will sell for, 25 00	Bed Spring, \$40 00
Enameled Bedroom Suits that cost \$40, I will sell for, 30 00	Carpet Sweepers (the best), \$40 00
Oil Cloth, per yard, 25	Velvet Carpet, per yard, \$40 00
	Body Brussels, per yard, \$40 00
	Three-ply Carpet, per yard, \$40 00
	Tapestry Carpet, per yard, \$40 00
	Extra Super Ingrain (all Wool), per yard, \$40 00
	Cheap Ingrain, per yard, \$40 00
	Parlor Suits, Walnut Frame, in the
	pieces, Stuffed Back

These goods can be bought on weekly and monthly payments, at these prices. Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the State.

150 PARLOR SUITS. 150 PARLOR SUITS.
 In Ebony, Walnut and Cherry, with choicest patterns of Silk and Mohair. Plushes, both plain and embossed. Also, Span and Raw Silks, Rammies, Repps and Hair Cloth at a reduction of 30 per cent.

Stoves, Ranges and Parlor Stoves.
 The largest assortment in the State, at prices to suit all.

A. H. VAN HORN,
 No. 73 Market Street, Newark, N. J.

GREAT MARK DOWN SALE
 AT THE
BEE HIVE

Inauguration of our Special Annual Bargain Sale,
 COMMENCING
Monday Morning, February 9th,
 AT NINE O'CLOCK.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.
 This sale will be known as the RED LETTER SALE. To show the contrast now prevailing from former prices, see Newark papers for the thousands of Special lots and prices. Owing to the great rush in our shoe department, at our last sale, many customers could not select all they wanted. We shall include in this sale

Special Lots of Shoes at Bargain Prices.
Ladies' and Children's Rubbers, only 18c a pair.
Gents' and Boys' Rubbers, only 33c a pair.
 Positively only two pair sold to each customer.

L. S. PLAUT,
 715 and 719 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
 The Largest Fancy Goods House in the State.
 During February the BEE-HIVE will close at six o'clock every evening except Saturday.

ROBERT M. STILES,
 Dealer in
COAL.

NOW is the time to buy JEDDO COAL at Bottom Prices. Also OAK WOOD, at \$8.00 per Cord.
 Office, adjoining Wilde's Store.

HUGH F. RANDOLPH,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FREE BURNING AND LEHIGH COAL

YARD: 119 FIRST STREET, cor. Sussex Ave., NEWARK, N. J.
 Coal Delivered in all parts of Bloomfield.

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FOR BUILDING AND HOUSEKEEPING
MECHANICS' AND GARDEN TOOLS
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
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